

February 22, 2023

TO: Wende Julien  
Executive Director, Probation Oversight Commission

FROM: Adam Bettino  
Chief Deputy, Los Angeles County Probation Department

SUBJECT: **PROBATION OVERSIGHT COMMISSION (POC) REQUEST FOR  
INFORMATION ON CONTRABAND IN JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS**

The Probation Department is committed to providing the Probation Oversight Commission (POC) with the information outlined in our Memorandum of Understanding, as well as information requested on an ad hoc basis or through a POC motion. On January 12, 2023, the POC unanimously passed a motion to request information to be included on the February 23, 2023, POC agenda. The following is the information being requested:

The Probation Department will provide the POC with a concrete plan to address the issues of contraband by facility within 30 days that will include the following:

- A description of the preventative measures Directors are taking at each facility to mitigate the risk of contraband;
- Details about the resources that are allocated to address this problem including the accessibility of rehabilitative and trauma-informed programming consistent with the Youth Justice Re-Imagined approach;
- Identify the types of services and supports being offered to youth around substance abuse issues with respect to the resources allocated;
- Details about the instruction, policies, and procedures staff members are given and steps that are to be followed when finding or witnessing contraband;
- An inventory of contraband with descriptions on how the contraband data and information was collected, how much contraband is coming in, and where it is coming from.

## **PREVENTATIVE MEASURES**

A description of the preventative measures Directors are taking at each juvenile hall facility to mitigate contraband are listed below:

### **Juvenile Halls (Detention Services Bureau)**

#### **Central Juvenile Hall (CJH)**

- Requests to local law enforcement have been made to increase mobile surveillance to increase presence in areas where contraband is believed to be thrown from.
- A request to increase vehicle patrols by contracted security.
- Searches are being conducted in adherence to Detention Services Bureau Manual section 700 and Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Title 15 Regulations 1360.
- Field searches are conducted before and after a unit is moved throughout the facility (to/from school and outdoor recreation).
- A request for pricing/proposal was submitted for golf course type fencing/netting. This fencing will be placed high along the perimeter wall.
- Preliminary research has been conducted by facility staff about acquiring Drone Security Technology to eliminate the risk of drone drops
- Metal Detector wands were issued to each unit to aid in unit searches.
- Everyone entering the facility is required to go through a metal detector and all belongings (bags, purses, etc.) are scanned by an x-ray machine.
- The addition of Vapor Tracer machines at the entrance of the facility will be utilized to detect illegal substances.
- The assistance of the Special Enforcement Operations and the Canine Units are requested when needed.

#### **Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall (BJNJH)**

- Los Angeles Sheriff's Department (LASD)/Allied Universal Contract Security Guard post orders were updated and implemented on November 14, 2022. The list of prohibited items was updated and provided to all staff and Partner Agency personnel.
- Searches are being conducted in adherence to Detention Services Bureau Manual section 700 and Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Title 15 Regulations 1360.
- Directors are conducting weekly Director/Supervisor meetings where contraband and solutions are being discussed. Supervisors also share all pertinent information with their unit staff during unit meetings.
- Regular perimeter checks occur on each shift; exterior perimeter security checks are done twice a week and randomly to observe suspicious behavior outside the walls.
- Daily school searches are conducted by the School Team.
- Future plans include a two-tier security check point at both the entrance of the facility and the entrance to the compound.
- The assistance of the Special Enforcement Operations and the Canine Units are requested when needed.
- The addition of Vapor Tracer machines at the entrance of the facility will be utilized to detect illegal substances.
- Field searches are conducted before and after a unit is moved throughout the facility (to/from school and outdoor recreation).

For both juvenile halls:

- In accordance with California Code of Regulations §1324 and §1324, prior to working in a detention facility, all facility staff, partner agencies, community-based organizations, and volunteers receive mandatory training and a handbook which outlines required safety regulations, and strictly prohibits contraband from entering the facility.
- Probation has contracted security guards and all bags and persons entering a juvenile hall are screened by security using metal detectors and x-ray machines.
- Probation has a contract with a narcotic canine company that comes to the facility upon request and on most weekends to screen visitors.
- Daily, the facility has unit searches and weekly we have AB 109 deployed staff complete in-depth searches.
- Signs related to illegal contraband such as, narcotics, firearms, and electronic devices, with applicable laws are displayed at each facility.
- Probation has requested a security assessment of the facility be done by the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department (LASD) Department to see what enhancements should be done to keep the facility secure and safe.

#### **Probation Camps (Residential Treatment Services Bureau)**

A description of the preventative measures Directors are taking at Probation Camps to mitigate the risk of contraband entering the camps are listed below:

- Issue memos, instruct supervisors to disseminate policies and procedures to remind staff of their responsibilities related to detection/prevention of contraband.
- Utilize facility corrective action plans, includes refresher training on how to conduct searches, proactive supervision techniques, identify signs of substance use, and referral process for testing, and investigating the causation of such behaviors.
- Facility managers meet regularly with partner agencies, contractors, volunteers, and visitors to remind them they are responsible for ensuring the facility remains safe and secure
- All supplies, food, and equipment brought into the facility must be pre-approved by the Director and inspected by sworn staff upon entry.
- Signs related to illegal contraband such as, narcotics, firearms, and electronic devices, with applicable laws are displayed at each facility.
- Persons entering a camp have their bags inspected and may be screened with a Vapor Tracer when there is reasonable suspicion to believe that the person is under the influence or attempting to bring in contraband.
- Managers sit on security enhancement work groups with Internal Services Department (ISD), Department of Public Work (DPW), Chief Executive Office and Management Services Bureau (MSB) to identify and track progress on security projects such as the installation of Closed Circuit Television Cameras, construction of guard shacks, roller bars, obscurity screens, reinforced gates, locks, and recent placement of security guards to prevent unauthorized access to parking areas and

facility perimeters where contraband is easily thrown into the facility. This was done at the three (3) east camps (Afflerbaugh, Paige, and Rockey) in November and December of 2022. Plans include placing security personnel at Dorothy Kirby Center (DKC) and Campus Kilpatrick.

- Each facility selected at least one (1) representative to participate in a Gang Intelligence Unit, their function is to investigate and share information related to gang activity and narcotics trends in the facilities and the community.
- In 2021, the cell phone policy revised and enforced. Department revised and began enforcing the prohibition of personal cell phones. Additionally, starting with Dorothy Kirby Center, visitors are required to use clear bags during visitations for baby supplies and a newly developed list of approved baby supplies.
- Narcan supplies distributed, completed training for trainers to ensure all staff are trained before they are given a holster and supply of Narcan. In the interim, trained staff can access Narcan in the Automated Electronic Device storage in the living units and supervisors' offices.
- Ordered new evidence lockers, storage supplies, label machines, and established access to the Prelims system to book, and submit narcotics for testing and destruction with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.
- Added additional narcotics to the testing kit panels; and youth with court ordered drug testing as part of their conditions of probation are being tested regularly.

## **RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING**

Below are details about the resources that are allocated to address this problem including the accessibility of rehabilitative and trauma-informed programming consistent with the Youth Justice Re-Imagined approach.

The resources that are allocated to address the issue of contraband through rehabilitation includes individualized assessments and a multi-faceted approach. Youth with a history of substance abuse through self-admission, medical testing, or psychological assessments will be referred to a Department of Public Health Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (DPH-SAPC) contracted Client Engagement and Navigation Services (CENS) provider while detained in juvenile hall. The CENS provider utilizes the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria to determine the requisite substance use disorder (SUD) treatment needed for each youth and connects them to a provider before they are released into the community. Previously, SUD services were only provided through individual therapy and group cognitive behavioral interventions facilitated by the Department of Mental Health (DMH) clinicians; however, DPH-SAPC CENS providers are now conducting educational groups to youth detained in the halls and will contract for additional SUD services for youth who will be detained in a camp or Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF). If the youth was not identified as having a need for substance abuse services but is subsequently identified after disclosing in treatment, being under the influence, or an officer receives notification from a parent/caregiver, the case worker can have the youth assessed for treatment and ask the court to have services added as a condition should the youth refuse to participate.

The Department currently offers services that are evidence based, trauma informed, and culturally responsive. In addition, the Department of Mental Health (DMH) provides both individual and group counseling which youth can request when needed. Furthermore, through the implementation of the LA Model, services will continue to be enhanced and incorporate trainings on small group trauma responsive practices, which includes small homelike therapeutic environments, youth-centered collaborative approaches, and evidence-based cognitive behavioral interventions such as Dialectic Behavioral Therapy, Seeking Safety and the Developmental Stage System (DSS), which includes Interactive Journaling as a method to change maladaptive thoughts and behaviors by teaching youth skills that will create a safe environment conducive to healing, personal growth, and development through a restorative approach. With the implementation of the LA Model and the DSS, the Probation Department remains committed to a care-first model and a holistic approach to juvenile justice; one which focuses on positive behavioral change.

In addition, the Behavioral Management Program (BMP), a high intensity approach to behavior modification, is utilized in each Probation facility to encourage good behavior throughout the day, which in turn, keeps youth motivated, as well as creating constructive individual attitudes, contributing to a youth's motivation to participate in programming.

## **SERVICES AND SUPPORT**

The types of services and supports being offered to youth around substance abuse issues with respect to the resources allocated include but are not limited to the following Substance Abuse related programming:

- Mindfulness-Based Substance Abuse Treatment for Adolescents: 12 Session Curriculum
- The Forward-Thinking Interactive Journaling, particularly the substance abuse journal, which is a cognitive behavior intervention (CBI)
- Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) as evidence-based cognitive behavior therapy
- Seeking Safety
- Narcotics Anonymous (NA)
- Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)
- DMH provides substance use disorder counseling, individual and group for non-SYTF youth
- Various Probation programming and community partners offer services that address the underlying risk factors and needs related to substance abuse.
- Gateway (provider) – group substance use disorder services to Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) commitments.
- Tarzana Treatment Center – will provide a counselor for SYTF youth starting March 2023.

Below is a brief description highlighting some of the programs listed above:

### Mindfulness-Based Substance Abuse Treatment for Adolescents: 12 Session Curriculum

The Department of Mental Health (DMH) and Gateways Hospital facilitates Mindfulness-Based Substance Abuse Treatment for Adolescents is a group-based curriculum incorporating mindfulness, self-awareness, and substance-abuse treatment strategies for use with adolescents dealing with substance use. The evidence-based, how-to format provides a curriculum for professionals to implement either partially, by picking and choosing sections that seem relevant, or in full over a number of weeks. Each session comes equipped with clear session agendas, example scripts and talking points, what-if scenarios that address common forms of resistance, and optional handouts for each session. Sessions cover the major principles of working with adolescent-relationship building, working with resistance, and more-along with a full curriculum. The book is a natural fit for psychotherapists, but addiction counselors, school counselors, researchers, mentors, and even teachers will find that Mindfulness-Based Substance Abuse Treatment for Adolescents changes the way they work with young people.

### The Forward Thinking Interactive Journaling System/CBI - Substance Abuse Journal

As the Probation Department moves forward with implementation of the LA Model, the Forward Thinking Interactive Journaling curriculum is a cognitive-behavioral series that uses evidence-based strategies to assist young people in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors through levels of intervention (dosage) and engagement with the caseworker, direct care mentors (DPO's), credible messengers, DMH clinicians, and other community partners. The *Substance Using Behaviors* journal helps participants examine the impact substance use has had on their lives and explore ways they can make changes to their alcohol and other drug use behaviors with the support of a plan for maintaining positive change. Applying the information presented in the Interactive Journals to their own lives helps participants achieve their goals of responsible living. The curriculum incorporates DBT, the Transtheoretical Model of Behavior Change, Social Learning Theory, and Motivational Interviewing techniques. The Interactive Journaling provides the engagement component structured around skill building and is used as a CBI. The primary focus of interactive journaling is to deliver consistent intervention dosage to address skill deficiencies. Interactive Journaling and DBT are the treatment component of the LA Model's DSS and drive the process forward with an evidence-based program that is in alignment with the risk and needs assessment. Through CBI, specifically Interactive Journaling and DBT, and the appropriate level of CBI dosage, young people are guided through a treatment process where they can self-reflect and elicit positive changes to their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors, helping to drive transformation.

### Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) - Service Component Delivered by Probation

DBT is a form of cognitive behavior therapy that addresses complex issues including substance abuse and other maladaptive coping mechanisms that can stem from a variety of factors including the attempt to meet a young person's unmet needs. In the LA Model approach, young people receive skills in many areas of life that are attributed to positive youth development. DBT is a set of skills that help youth improve distress tolerance, emotional regulation, and interpersonal communication strategies and effectiveness.

Youth receive weekly group skill sessions for several months where they learn and practice together. Maladaptive behaviors displayed by young people are not only addressed within the facility, but DBT will also provide them with a set of coping and life skills that can address their risk for recidivism upon returning to the community. DBT is a cognitive behavioral treatment that relies heavily on assessment and use of methods such as behavior chain analysis. The treatment puts the emphasis on understanding the individual and their specific problem behaviors and associated thoughts, feelings, events, and vulnerability factors to determine the most effective solutions to improve behavior. The basis of DBT is the practice of mindfulness. The practice of mindfulness has been shown to actually change brain functioning in only eight weeks and leads to calmer and more managed emotions. Mindfulness and DBT are skills that teach youth to take care of their emotional health and are incorporated into everyday practice in the LA Model. Youth also show the development of these skills and demonstrate practical application in the progression of the DSS.

#### Seeking Safety - Substance Abuse

Seeking Safety is a present-focused, coping skills therapeutic approach which helps individuals attain safety from trauma and/or substance abuse. Seeking Safety is an evidence-based treatment for trauma and or substance abuse focusing on coping skills and psychoeducation and provides early intervention strategies. It is manual-driven and can be delivered by both licensed and non-licensed trained professionals and provides a flexible curriculum. Seeking Safety discussions include an overview of trauma and substance abuse and implementation of the Seeking Safety curriculum. Assessment tools and community resources are also covered. Seeking Safety identifies key clinical issues in providing treatment to trauma exposed populations, clinical issues in providing substance abuse treatment, develops skills to increase empathy and understand the impact of trauma and substance abuse, demonstrates knowledge for administering Seeking Safety, an evidence-based model for trauma and/or substance abuse, identifies key elements necessary to provide culturally appropriate assessment and treatment resources, develops effective tools for applying an evidence-based treatment model to diverse populations and communities.

#### Narcotics Anonymous (NA)

NA is a global, CBO with a multi-lingual and multicultural membership. Today, NA members hold nearly 76,000 meetings weekly in 143 countries. NA offers recovery from the effects of addiction through working a twelve-step program, including regular attendance at group meetings. The group atmosphere provides help from peers and offers an ongoing support network for addicts who wish to pursue and maintain a drug-free lifestyle. The name, Narcotics Anonymous, is not meant to imply a focus on any particular drug; NA's approach makes no distinction between drugs including alcohol. Membership is free, and they have no affiliation with any organizations outside of NA including governments, religions, law enforcement groups, or medical and psychiatric associations. Through all of NA's service efforts and their cooperation with others seeking to help addicts, NA strives to reach a day when every addict in the world has an opportunity to experience the message of recovery in their own language and culture.

### Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)

AA is a fellowship of people who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other so that they may solve their common problem and help others recover from alcoholism. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop drinking. There are no dues or fees for AA membership; they are self-supporting through their own contributions. AA is not allied with any sect, denomination, politics, organization, or institution; does not wish to engage in any controversy, neither endorses nor opposes any causes. AA's primary purpose is to stay sober and help other alcoholics achieve sobriety. AA is an international fellowship of men and women who have had a drinking problem. It is nonprofessional, self-supporting, multiracial, apolitical, and available almost everywhere. There are no age or education requirements. Membership is open to anyone who wants to do something about his or her drinking problem. AA members share their experience with anyone seeking help with a drinking problem. They give person-to-person service or sponsorship to the alcoholic coming to AA from any source. The AA program, set forth in a twelve-step program, offers the alcoholic a way to develop a satisfying life without alcohol. The twelve-step program is discussed at AA group meetings.

## **POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

**The following policy and procedure on contraband is for the juvenile halls.**

Details about the instruction, policies, and procedures staff members are given and steps that are to be followed when finding or witnessing contraband.

### **501 HANDLING CONTRABAND**

Contraband in the juvenile halls consists of items whose possession may constitute a law violation. It is the policy of the Probation Department to confiscate all contraband to keep it as evidence, destroy it, or to remove it from circulation within the facility.

#### **Contraband Constituting a Law Violation**

Possession of this type of contraband generally is a crime in the community. Typical examples are weapons (guns, shivs), drugs and drug paraphernalia (needles, pencil pipes). Although small quantities of drugs may not be enough to warrant a legal filing, the confiscated items shall be stored for later disposal. Larger quantities, sufficient for filing of additional charges, shall be kept in accordance with chain of evidence protocols.

Procedures include the following:

- An *SIR* documenting what was found, where it was found, on whom it was found, the youth's name and other identifying information, and the name of the person who found it, is prepared in each case.



**Note: Whenever possible, only the staff finding the contraband should handle it to limit the number of staff called as witnesses in later proceedings.**

- The contraband shall be placed in a sealed envelope with a *Contraband Inventory Summary* form filled out and attached. The flap is sealed with tape with the name of the staff written underneath the tape.
- The contraband and *SIR* are given to the OD for disposition, which must include notification to the Superintendent.
- If the amount or type of contraband merits additional charges, local police shall be called by the Superintendent or designee and the contraband formally transferred by obtaining a written receipt from the police agency. Staff shall cooperate in helping the police compile their report.
- If the contraband does not merit additional charges, the OD shall take the sealed envelope to the Superintendent for secure storage or subsequent disposal.

#### Contraband Constituting a Facility Violation

All contraband in youth's possession violates the rules of the facility. Examples include, but are not limited to, money, matches, tattooing devices and handcuff keys.

Procedures for disposal vary with the type of contraband. Money, for example, shall be placed in the youth's property to be returned upon release. Other contraband shall be given to the OD for disposal. An *SIR* shall be written as above, but there is no need to retain the contraband as evidence or to complete the *Contraband Inventory Summary*.

**The following policy and procedure on contraband is for probation camps and the Directives may be for both the halls and camps as indicated.**

#### Policies:

- RTSB 409, Camp Admission Searches – General Policy, as it relates to camp intake and admission.
- RTSB 410, Change of Clothing and Continued Search, a search is conducted on all youth clothing when they exchange them for a new set of clothes.
- RTSB 902, Visiting Procedures, all items entering the facility are subject to search and the Department may use metal detectors, vapor tracer units, and or narcotic detection canines to search for controlled substances and other contraband.
- RTSB 1316, Searches in Detention Facilities, the Department will conduct searches to ensure the safety and security of youth and staff, visitors, and the public. Searches will be conducted to preserve the privacy and dignity of the

person being searched and shall not be conducted for harassment or as a form of discipline or punishment.

- RTSB 1317, Body Searches (Pat-Down, Strip, and Body Cavity Searches), to maintain a safe and secure setting for youth, staff and civilian deputized staff shall search youth in camps in compliance with departmental search procedures. All strip searches and visual body cavity searches will comply with Penal Code Section 4030.
- RTSB 1808, Searches, youth preparing to leave the facility will be given a pat-down search prior to departure. Searches are conducted prior to transfer of supervision to transportation deputies.
- RTSB 2120, Narcotic Detection Canine Procedures, the Department will utilize narcotics detection canines in all Probation detention facilities. Searches shall be conducted in a random manner.
- Directive 1440, Narcotic Detection Canine, same as above with more detail on the utilization of the canines.
- Directive 1153, Visiting in Juvenile Halls and Camps, defines who is approved to visit the facilities, all persons being subject to search, no personal items may be brought to the facility.
- Directive 1119, Searches in Detention Facilities, all youth are to be searched prior to entering or being transferred out of a facility.
- Directive 1056, Strip Search and Visual Body Cavity Search Procedures, instructs all staff that a strip-search authorization form shall be completed for all newly admitted youth whether the youth was strip searched and/or visually body cavity searched.
- Directive 1123, Crime Scene Evidence Preservation, all evidence coming into the possession of members of the Department shall be accounted for processed in accordance with this policy and procedure.
- Memo issued February 11, 2022, titled, "Procedures for Terminated Visits" outlines expectations if an in-person visit is terminated between youth and a family member. Reasons include bringing contraband into the facility.

#### Contraband Processes:

- Directive 1123, Crime Scene Evidence Preservation, provides instructions for addressing on-site incidents involving criminal behavior.
  - First person on scene will survey the scene and address any urgent threat to their safety or the safety of the youth.
  - Avoid touching or handling anything unless necessary. In most facility incidents the staff will be required to remove any contraband items found immediately.
  - If necessary, remove youth from the area to a safe location.
  - Notify the Dorm Leader or Supervisor of the incident.
  - The Supervisor or their designee will investigate the matter and ensure that the items are appropriately secured and stored.
  - The supervisor/investigator will gather witness/youth statements.
  - Record all information on a Preliminary Incident Notification (PIN) report.

- Contraband will be handled using gloves and will be stored by the Supervisor in a locked cabinet.
- The Director will provide further notification to the Regional Sr. Director or Bureau Chief regarding the incident.

This policy is pending revisions related to new evidence supplies, Prelims access, proper narcotics storage, and destruction processes. The Prelims system will provide the Department with a more formal means of tracking contraband incidents by facility and provide an improved “chain of custody” and storage process if new charges or violations need to be filed, to support youth accountability, facility safety, and facilitate enrollment to appropriate treatment and services.

## INVENTORY OF CONTRABAND

The inventory of contraband for the juvenile halls are reflected in Exhibits A and B. For the camps, the contraband information is presented below. The inventory for the camps is in the chart below. The confirmed numbers of narcotic contraband incidents are based on the facility incident logs, contraband incidents that required a Preliminary Incident Notification (PIN), Security Incident Reports (SIR), and contracted canine search reports.

	2019		2020		2021		2022*		Total Number of Contraband Incidents	Total % of Narcotic Contraband Incidents
	Number of Contraband Incidents	# of Narcotic Contraband Incidents	Number of Contraband Incidents	# of Narcotic Contraband Incidents	Number of Contraband Incidents	# of Narcotic Contraband Incidents	Number of Contraband Incidents	# of Narcotic Contraband Incidents		
AFFLERBAUGH (CBA)	54	22	21	18	14	9	49	30	138	57%
DOROTHY KIRBY (DKC)	126	38	77	16	45	18	33	10	281	29%
KILPATRICK (CVK)	20	5	17	9	18	2	5	4	60	33%
PAIGE (CJP)	118	50	89	28	26	16	20	19	253	45%
ROCKEY (CGR)	79	22	53	24	37	4	39	14	208	31%
SCOTT (CJS)	11	6	8	1	1	0	0	1	20	40%
<b>RTSB TOTAL</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>38%</b>

The number of narcotic contraband incidents includes instances when prescribed medications were found on youth or in the living areas. Youth will sometimes “cheek” prescription medications and save them for later, to take at one time, or to share/sell with other youth. This has two serious effects as youth who are not prescribed the medication may have a bad reaction or overdose, and youth who are prescribed the medication are not properly dosed, which could also result in an overdose or behavior issues. While nursing staff are required to ensure youth are given the proper dosage and staff supervising medication dispensation are reminded to ensure youth have swallowed their medication, prescribed medications have been recovered in the living units. The

Department has asked Juvenile Court Health Services (JCHS) and Department of Mental Health (DMH) about the feasibility of implementing powdered or liquid medications to prevent “cheeking” and sharing of prescribed medications.

Other forms of non-narcotics contraband include the following:

- Weapons:
  - Hand-made shanks
- Cellphones
- Vape pen chargers
- Money
- School supplies:
  - Pencils
  - Pens
  - Markers
  - Scissors
- Excess personal items or clothes
- Oversized/unauthorized grooming items
- Gang related writings and photos
- Extra bedding
- Alcohol (“pruno” or “raisin jack”)

Contraband coming from outside the camps, via drops through perimeter walls or fences appears to be significantly reduced with the introduction of security guards at the three (3) East camps. The presence of security at the front gate and/or patrolling the perimeter fence works as a deterrent to this process. The Department is also working with JCHS to eliminate the use of prescription glasses with metal supports in the arms, which can also be removed and fashioned into weapons.

## **Conclusion**

The Department will continue to explore and develop strategies, and implement technologies, procedures, policy, and training, building on the practices indicated in this report, to provide for the continued security and safety of detained youth.

## CENTRAL JUVENILE HALL

### 01/01/2023 - 02/15/2023

DATE	UNIT	INCIDENT DESCRIPTION
01/02/23	MC	OFFICERS CONDUCTED A PERIMETER CHECK AND DISCOVERED A PACKAGE CONTAINING FOUR CANNABIS VAPE PENS
01/10/23	AB	YOUTH WAS IN POSSESSION OF A BOX CUTTER
01/10/23	AB	DURING A UNIT SEARCH, METAL OBJECTS WERE CONFISCATED
01/14/23	RS	YOUTH WAS OBSERVED SMOKING WHAT APPEARED TO BE A CIGARETTE
01/25/23	PQ	DURING A UNIT SEARCH, STAFF FOUND THREE MAKESHIFT SHANKS. ONE OF THE SHANKS HAD A RAZOR BLADE ATTACHED TO THE TOP.
01/28/23	RS	YOUTH STAGED A FIGHT IN ORDER TO GET OUT OF THE UNIT TO RETRIEVE A PACKAGE. PACKAGE WAS CONFISCATED BEFORE YOUTH WERE TRANSPORTED TO MED UNIT. THE PACKAGE CONTAINED VAPE PENS
01/29/23	KL	DURING A UNIT SEARCH, STAFF FOUND VAPE PEN IN THE COMMUNITY RESTROOM.
1/30/2023	MC	OFFICERS CONDUCTED A PERIMETER CHECK AND DISCOVERED A PACKAGE CONTAINING A VAPE PEN
1/31/2023	RS	SEARCH DOG ALERTED TO CONTRABAND ITEMS; FOUR VAPE PENS AND CHARGING CORD WERE CONFISCATED.
2/1/2023	AB	DURING UNIT SEARCH STAFF FOUND VAPE PENS AND A TWENTY DOLLAR BILL. (POSSIBLY COUNTERFEIT)
2/4/2023	AB	YOUTH WAS IN POSSESSION OF A VAPE PEN.
2/9/2023	AB	YOUTH WAS IN POSSESSION OF TWO VAPE PENS.
2/9/2023	BR	YOUTH WAS IN POSSESSION OF A LIGHTER, TOBACCO AND CANNABIS
2/9/2023	PQ	DURING A UNIT SEARCH STAFF FOUND A USB CHARGER
2/10/2023	RS	YOUTH WAS IN POSSESSION OF A MAKESHIFT SHANK.
2/15/2023	BR	YOUTH WAS IN POSSESSION OF A VAPE PEN.

**Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall**  
**01/01/2023 - 02/15/2023**

DATE	UNIT	INCIDENT DESCRIPTION
1/8/2023	W	Unit search completed in common areas, staff found batteries inside the grievance box area. What appeared to be a marijauna joint inside the unit restroom, a piece of glass underneath the toilet and a pen located inside of a notebook.
1/8/2023	X	During a unit search staff found a NOKIA cell phone.
1/8/2023	W	During a K-9 search staff found cartridges with THC oil and a vape pen in youths room.
1/8/2023	X	During a unit search staff found a dollar bill (1\$) in youths room.
1/8/2023	Y	During a K-9 search staff found a tattoo pen and a shank like item in youths room.
1/8/2023	W	During a unit search staff found 3 markers, 2 vape pen cartridges, I USB cord and excessive linen and personals.
1/8/2023	Y	During a unit search, staff found youth to be in possession of a charger.
1/8/2023	W	During a K-9 search staff found a vape pen cartridge, a screw and a black marker in youths room.
1/8/2023	W	During a K-9 search staff found a vape cartridges and 7 Xanax bars, large piece of sharpened metal, and an empty box of mushrooms.
1/8/2023	W	During a K-9 search staff found a black vape pen, 10 THC vape pen cartridges , 1 Xanax, USB cord, large can of coffee, pruno, and mushroom chocolate bar.
1/9/2023	W	During unit search staff recovered excessive personals in his room. A green vape, was found.
1/9/2023	X	During a unit search staff found three (3) extra mattresses, and burnt matchsticks.

**Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall**  
**01/01/2023 - 02/15/2023**

DATE	UNIT	INCIDENT DESCRIPTION
1/9/2023	X	During a K-9 search, the dog alerted staff to youths room, staff found a vape pen.
1/9/2023	Y	During a K-9 search, the dog alerted to youths room to a black bag; small black leather bag. The bag contained a hotspot, Firestick, and TV remote.
1/9/2023	W	During a search, staff found a pair of scissors inside of an envelope, and excessive clothing
1/9/2023	W	During a K-9 search, staff found 2 vape pens, a vape cartridge, USB cord, excessive clothing, double sided tape.
1/9/2023	Y	During a unit search, staff found a vape pen in youths room.
1/9/2023	W	During a K-9 search, staff found a large protein powder container and yoga mat.
1/9/2023	W	During a unit search, staff found pruno in youths room.
1/9/2023	W	During a K-9 search staff found two (2) vape pens.
1/9/2023	X	During a K-9 search , a vape pen was found in youths room.
1/12/2023	Y	During unit search, staff found a vape pen with a used cartridge used to smoke with appeared to be marijuana.
1/12/2023	Y	During unit search staff found youth to be in possession of two (2) vape cartridges used to smoke what appeared to be marijuana along with a charging apparatus.
1/16/2023	X	During a routine unit search staff found a 1-28 oz of Gatorade bottle with little amount of liquid (brown color) and one black and yellow hammer handle.
01/18/2023	Y	During a routine search staff found a vape pen wrapped in black electrical tape and a sock with a metal item inside.

**Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall**  
**01/01/2023 - 02/15/2023**

DATE	UNIT	INCIDENT DESCRIPTION
1/23/2023	Y	Youth had a vape pen in his possession. Staff found a charging cord, and what appeared to be a smoked marijuana joint in his room.
1/26/2023	AB	A search of youths room was conducted, staff found 3 pills.
1/26/2023	AB	A search of youth room was conducted, staff found \$40.00 inside the mattress.
01/27/23	TV	Youth asked staff to pass a cookie bag over to another youth on the opposite side, staff searched the bag and found black vape cartridge.
01/27/23	AB	Youths room was searched, staff found 2 1/2 pills in a paper towel inside of a cup.
1/29/2023	W	A plastic bottle labeled Gatorade and another one labeled Fabuloso, but appeared to be something else. A charger was also found.
2/8/2023	X	Staff entered the unit found 2 vape pens underneath the door upon entering the unit.
2/14/2023	MC	After youths scheduled special visit, youths was searched and staff found package containing; 4 vape pens and a four
		inch bag containing a green substance from a marijuana dispensary.